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Using Python within OMNeT++ simulation models

Attila Török

Agenda

- `cppyy`
 - provides fully automatic, dynamic Python-C++ bindings
- Implementing simple module logic in Python
 - `@pythonClass`

cppy

- Background: generates Python bindings for C++ dynamically
- Based on LLVM, clang, cling
- Used by ROOT at CERN

<https://github.com/wlav/cpyccppyy/>

<https://cppyy.readthedocs.io/>

cppyy usage

```
import cppyy

cppyy.cppdef("""
    void hello() {}
    class Base { };
""")

cppyy.gbl.hello()
b = cppyy.gbl.Base()
class Derived(cppyy.gbl.Base):
    pass
```

Ownership management

- Python: GC (reference counting)
- C++: explicit memory management
 - OMNeT++ ownership tree, soft owner...
- `object *f()`:
 - “Is it given or just shown to me?”
- `void f(object *)`:
 - “Am I giving it away or just showing it?”
- `__python_owns__` flag

cppyy pythonizations

- Helps make C++ code more idiomatic Python
 - Make container objects easily iterable
 - Customize string representation of objects
 - Make friend operators work
- Ownership management:
 - Wrap methods and set `__python_owns__` on parameters and return values as needed

cppyy pythonizations

```
def setsend_msg_ownership(klass, name):  
    if name == "cSimpleModule":  
        orig_send = klass.send  
        def new_send(self, msg):  
            msg.__python_owns__ = False  
            return orig_send(self, msg)  
        klass.send = new_send  
  
cppyy.py.add_pythonization(setsend_msg_ownership, 'omnetpp')
```

@pythonClass details

- @pythonClass is module property
- Marks simple modules as implemented in Python
- Entirely in Python, or extending a C++ base class


```
@pythonClass;
```

- .py file next to the .ned file, with the same name
- Class name same as module type name

Sources.ned:

```
simple PeriodicSource {  
    @pythonClass;  
}
```

Sources.py:

```
class PeriodicSource(omnetpp.cSimpleModule):  
    ...
```

```
@pythonClass (Foo)
```

- .py file next to the .ned file, with the same name
- Class name is given

Sources.ned:

```
simple PeriodicSource {  
    @pythonClass (PySource);  
}
```

Source.py:

```
class PySource (omnetpp.cSimpleModule) :  
    ...
```

```
@pythonClass (mod.Foo)
```

- Fully qualified Python class name
 - NED path entries also PYTHONPATH entries

Source.ned:

```
simple PeriodicSource {  
    @pythonClass (simplemodules.PySource);  
}
```

simplemodules.py:

```
class PySource (omnetpp.cSimpleModule) :  
    ...
```

```
@pythonClass (mod.foo.Bar)
```

- Fully qualified Python class name
 - NED path entries also PYTHONPATH entries

Source.ned:

```
simple PeriodicSource {  
    @pythonClass (modules.sources.PySource);  
}
```

modules/sources.py:

```
class PySource (omnetpp.cSimpleModule) :  
    ...
```

Why cppyy?

- Dynamic binding generation, less manual work
 - Still requires some fine tuning

<https://cppyy.readthedocs.io/en/latest/philosophy.html>

- Alternatives: pybind11 (+Binder), nanobind, Boost.Python, Shiboken

cpyyy implications

- Model headers need to be available at runtime
- Startup time increases (by ~1s)
- Runtime cost every time, even for “built-ins”
- Can crash if not used carefully
 - e.g. GC deletes object prematurely (ownership...)
 - Prints stack trace as help

cppyy quirks

- Calling protected base methods in overrides
 - Needs an intermediate “publicist” class
- Exceptions in overloaded methods
 - Thinks that overload resolution failed

<https://github.com/wlav/cppyy/issues/>



Thank you!